

Name _____

Date _____

Chapter 10 The Journey Leads to the Time of Jesus

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: How God's People Lived under Foreign Rule (Pages 438–445)

1. From about six _____ before the time of Christ until _____ times the Jews in Palestine lived under a succession of foreign _____ all the way through the early _____ era. In fact, the modern State of _____, where Jews regained their own _____ in their own land, was not established until after _____.
2. Explain how the biblical books evolved during the Persian period.
3. True or False? Jews did not agree amongst themselves as to how to coexist with their foreign occupiers.
4. The message of the story of _____ is that cooperation with foreign civil authorities combined with _____ prayer and obedience to _____ will protect the Jews and allow them to _____. In the story, although Daniel is taken into the service of the _____ king, he and his companions still observe _____ laws in spite of opposition from others in the _____ court.
5. The Book of _____ is a religious _____ set at the time of the fall of the Northern Kingdom to the _____. Its message is that God will never _____ his people as long as they remain _____. It which reminds the Jews of the need to remain faithful in spite of _____: God's People will triumph over the sinfulness of their _____ as well as their own sinfulness.
6. What is the message of the Book of Esther and how is the book unique?
7. True or False? The message of the Book of Judith is that faithfulness to YHWH was critical to the protection of the Jews living in the Diaspora.

Section 1: Jewish History prior to the Maccabean Revolt (Pages 446–455)

8. The _____ controlled a vast region extending from _____ in the West to the Indus River in the East. Under Persian rule the _____ had a fair amount of religious and personal _____, but were without _____ rights. The Books of Ezra and _____ are the primary biblical sources from the period but they do not report the general _____ conditions under the Persians.
9. True or False? Zoroastrianism was the official Persian religion which influenced Jewish beliefs in angels and Saints.
10. Note the effects of the process of Hellenization initiated by Alexander the Great.
11. True or False? Latin was the common language of the Middle East from the time of Alexander the Great until AD 500 when Greek replaced it.
12. True or False? The Septuagint translation of the Hebrew Scriptures and some of the New Testament were written in Greek.
13. Explain what 1 and 2 Maccabees share in common and how they are different.
14. After the death of _____, this vast empire was divided among his _____, Ptolemy and Seleucus. While there were periods of _____ between Alexander's generals, _____ would occur over the control of _____. The struggles to controlling the small strip of land called _____ would determine the _____ of the Jews for several centuries.
15. The _____ controlled Palestine from about 320–200 BC, levying heavy _____ on the occupied people and retaining strong, centralized _____ control over their territories. However, they did not try to impose _____ on the Jews and also allowed religious _____.
16. True or False? The Jews remained united in their opposition to Greek influence.
17. The word “_____” comes from the Latin word for “_____” which was inspired by a legend that that seventy Hebrew _____ were commissioned by _____ to translate the Hebrew

Bible into Greek for the Library of _____. In reality, there are indications of many different _____ at work on the various books.

18. Explain how and why the “Catholic Bible” differs from the “Protestant Bible.”

19. Jews in _____ were free to immigrate to _____ and many did, to take advantage of its culture and _____ opportunities. Consequently, this “_____ of the Mediterranean” became an important center of Jewish _____ during the Diaspora that would last for _____. In fact, The Book of _____ was written here around 100 BC.

20. True or False? The Seleucids came to power in Palestine under the leadership of Antiochus III, and while the Jews at first considered them oppressors, life under their rule improved rapidly.

21. Explain why the Jerusalem Temple was of such great interest to the Seleucid rulers.

22. True or False? Because the high priest had the right to negotiate financial deals with the Seleucids, this position became highly contentious among Jewish factions during the Seleucid period in Palestine.

23. What benefit did tax collectors enjoy from their occupation?

24. True or False? Disputes between the more traditional Jews and the Hellenized Jews over the legitimacy of who would serve as the high priest eventually led to an intervention by Seleucid rulers.

25. How and why did Antiochus IV suppress the Jewish religion?

26. Some of Antiochus IV's _____ against the Jews were instituted in _____ to the internal conflict among them which he used to his own _____. Among the "_____ " Jews, Greek culture was attractive and they willingly wore Greek _____ and participated in athletics at the _____ which required them to recognize the Greek gods, an abomination to _____ Jews.

Section 2: From the Maccabees to Roman Control (Pages 456–467)

27. Explain the barbarous mandates instituted by Antiochus IV against the Jews after his humiliating defeat to the Romans.

28. A revolt broke out against _____ in the village of Modein when _____ called all Jews who were loyal to their faith to _____ and fight. These Jews refused to _____ to Greek gods, killing the king's _____ who came to enforce it. They received assistance from the _____, the likely forerunner of later Jewish sects called the _____ and Essenes.

29. A series of victories by one of Mattathias' _____ named Judas (known as "_____") led to revolutionary control of the Temple in _____ in December 164 BC, three years after the _____ of the Temple. Once they _____ and rededicated the Temple, Jews offered _____ there again.

30. Explain the meaning of the celebration of Hanukkah.

31. True or False? Even though Judas was killed in battle in 160 BC, the Hasideans – descendants of Mattathias – remained part of the political life of Palestine from 160 until Roman occupation in 63 BC.

32. True or False? Syrian military installations were overthrown by the military forces of Jonathan's son and, at long last, Jewish independence was realized.

33. _____ is considered the first ruler of an _____ Judea from the Hasmonean Dynasty. Through his military campaigns he expanded Jewish _____ near to the land Israel held during the reign of _____. He led the destruction of the _____ temple at Mount Gerizim and renewed the treaty _____ had made with the Romans.

34. Who were the Sadducees and Pharisees?

35. The _____ emphasized the study of and _____ of the Law, expressed great respect for their _____ and preserved written _____ which they held in high esteem. The Pharisees stressed pious religious _____ in the _____ and eventually introduced two new religious institutions into Jewish practice: the _____ and the rabbi, who served as a _____ leader.

36. Who were the Essenes?

37. The _____ were the single most important _____ discovery of the twentieth _____ because they contain at least part of all but one book from the _____ Bible. They provide Hebrew _____ of the Old Testament over one _____ years older than any previously known.

38. Explain why the Dead Sea Scrolls so important to biblical scholars.

39. The ongoing chaos and _____ by the Hasmoneans created an _____ for the Romans to intervene in Palestine in 63 BC. _____, the Roman general, made Palestine part of the _____ province and separated civil and religious powers in _____. The Jews remained under _____ control until the seventh century AD when the _____ invasions commenced.

40. True or False? It was during the reign of Herod, a ruthless ruler and ambitious builder, who became king of Judea in AD 37, that Jesus was born.

Section 3: Cooperation or Resistance: Which Was Best for the Jews? (Pages 468–473)

41. True or False? The Jews lived under foreign rule from before the time of Jesus until the formation of the State of Israel in 1948.

42. Briefly note three different views among the Jews in their attitudes towards the rule of foreign powers.

(a)

(b)

(c)

43. True or False? It's clear from the writings of the Maccabean movement that opposition and revenge against foreign rulers was to be rejected.

44. While the _____ were not an organized military group, they did act as political _____ who killed foreigners and even _____ who opposed their _____. This Jewish _____, present in the New Testament era, saw a connection between their desire to recover Jewish _____ as a nation and the coming of a _____.

45. Note examples of where “spiritual resistance” is exemplified or praised in the Old Testament.

Section 4: Judaism after the Destruction of the Temple (Pages 474–479)

46. While the _____ and Sadducees disappeared after the destruction of the _____ in AD 70, rabbis began to rework Temple _____ outside the Temple. With the rise of _____ schools several interpretations of how Jews should _____ their religion began to be considered, and resulted in the _____ of these teachings into a book called the _____.

47. What are some of the various ways Jews began to pray and worship after the Temple's destruction?

48. Note the three functions of the synagogue.

49. True or False? Zionism, a political movement that began in the late 1800s, sought the return of the Jews to Palestine, resulting in the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948 with the assistance of the United Nations.

50. Briefly note the focus of each of the following Jewish holy times:

- *Shabbat* –

- *Rosh Hashanah* –

- *Yom Kippur* –

- *Sukkot* –

- *Pesach* –.

- *Shavuot* –

- *Hanukkah* –

- *Purim* –